NOVEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2840.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1784.

BUCKS COUNTY, NOVEMBER 1, 1784.

IN conſequence of a meaſure moved and agreed upon by ſundry reſpectable characters, at Newtown, in the county of Bucks, on the 13th day of October laſt, the day after the general election, and of circular letters thereupon forwarded to the ſeveral townſhips of the ſaid county, deputies from ſundry of the ſaid townſhips (conſtituting a committee of the county) this day convened at the houſe of William Bennet, innholder, in Buckingham, as follows:

For Briſtol borough and townſhip,	Captain Robert Patterſon.
Benſalem,	Mr. Lawrence Johnſon.
Middletown,	James Gregg.
Newtown,	John Hart and James Hanna, Eſquires.
Warminſter,	Joſeph Hart, Eſquire.
Warrington,	Captain Thomas Craig.
Warwick,	John Carr, Eſq; and Benjamin Snodgraſs.
Wrightſtown,	Captain John Johnſon.
Buckingham,	Capt. Robert Sample and Mr. Wm. Bennet.
Solebury,	Meſſrs. Thomas Roſs and Jonas Ingham.
Plumſted,	Captain William M'Calla.
New-Britain,	Mr. James Snodgraſs.
Hilltown,	Captain Matthew Grier.
Nockimixon,	Meſſrs. Samuel Willſon and John Clinker.
Durham,	Richard Backhouſe, Eſquire.
Tinicum,	Captain Robert Stewart.

For the more regular diſcuſſion and diſpatch of the buſineſs to be taken up by the committee, RICHARD BACKHOUSE, Eſq; was nominated to, and by unanimous conſent aſſumed the chair. The buſineſs of the day being now opened, it was moved by a member, and ſeconded, that previous to any further act of the committee the 16th ſection of the Bill of Rights, which forms a part of the conſtitution of this ſtate, ſhould be read, which being agreed to, the ſaid ſection was accordingly read by the Chairman, as follows:

That the people have a right to aſſemble together, to conſult for their common good, to inſtruct their Repreſentatives, and to apply to the Legiſlature for redreſs of grievances, by addreſs, petition or remonſtrance: Thereupon, unanimouſly *Reſolved*, That this committee, choſen by the freemen of the county, are a regular body of men, and have a right, under the ſaid ſection of the bill of rights, thus to aſſemble for the purpoſe of inſtructing their Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, and to conſult for their general good.

It was then moved, That the Chairman, together with five other gentlemen of the committee, be appointed a ſpecial committee, to prepare a draught of inſtructions to our preſent Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, for the direction of their conduct in the Houſe during the preſent term of their election; whereupon the ſaid Chairman, together with John Hart, James Hanna, Thomas Roſs, John Carr and William M'Calla, were agreed upon as a ſpecial committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid, who being furniſhed with the neceſſary inſtructions from the committee at large, with directions to report in three hours, withdrew. The general committee, in the mean time, adjourned.

Within the time limited, the gentlemen of the ſpecial committee returned with the following addreſs, directed to Thomas Long, Joſeph Thomas, John Clark, John Keller and Arthur Erwin, Eſquires, the Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, for the county of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER the diſtinction which we have publicly demonſtrated in your favor, by electing you to repreſent us in the Legiſlature of this ſtate, we conceive it almoſt unneceſſary to remind you of the importance of the truſt with which you are inveſted, but we hope that an honeſt zeal for the welfare of our country, coupled with a conſtitutional right to inſtruct our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, will eraze any idea in your minds from which might be inferred a want of confidence; but inaſmuch as that in a multiplicity of counſel there conſiſts more knowledge, we take the liberty to recommend to your ſerious attention, a firm oppoſition to every attempt to infringe or encroach upon the conſtitution of this ſtate, and particularly to that part of it wherein the Legiſlature are enjoined to publiſh their bills for conſideration, before they enact them into laws. It is with much regret that we obſerve, from the proceedings of the Honorable the Council of Cenſors, that in a great variety of inſtances bills have been enacted into laws in former aſſemblies, in direct violation of the conſtitution in this reſpect. We conceive this part of the conſtitution to be founded on truly democratical principles, and not to be deviated from, under any pretence whatſoever. It extends alike to the people at large the opportunity of adviſing, approving or complaining, and as they have an equal right from the nature of the government, ſo is it moſt probable that laws, from an obſervance of this rule in the Legiſlature, will be better adapted to ſuit the circumſtances of the country. For, ſays the learned Monteſquieu, the laws of a country ought always to be ſuited to the local circumſtances of it.

That the ſoil, genius and opportunity for commerce, ought to be conſidered in their conſtruction. We therefore conceive that the advice of the people at large is the beſt monitor to a diſcovery of the principles on which they ought to be founded.

A ſupplement to the teſt-laws of this ſtate, under a ſpecious pretence of there being a doubt, whether young men, who had arrived to the age of twenty-one years ſince the paſſing the laſt teſt-law, were entitled to the right of citizenſhip, has been attempted in the late Houſe of Aſſembly. We are happy, gentlemen, to find that many in that Houſe were not to be deceived by the cobweb preambles of a few deſigning men. We have read the bill, which from the ſhortneſs of its publication, could not be ſuppoſed to have extended beyond the bounds of the city, and are ſorry to learn, that in an affair of ſo much conſequence to the ſtate, an attempt ſhould be made to paſs it into a law without a concurrence of the whole community therewith, in a conſtitutional way; for the conſtitution ſays, that we country folks have as good a right, if we underſtand the proper conſtruction of it, to reviſe and correct bills publiſhed for conſideration, as the citizens of Philadelphia. We would therefore recommend it to you to admoniſh thoſe who think otherwiſe, to read our frame of government with a diſpaſſionate view to underſtand the real ſpirit of it, that we may not be impoſed upon in future.

The conſtitution expreſly declares, that for the more perfect ſatisfaction of the public, the reaſon and motives for making ſuch laws ſhall be clearly expreſſed in the preambles. Now this part of the conſtitution is ſo very plain, that we are aſtoniſhed how it could be miſtaken ſo much in the ſupplementary bill before mentioned: For although the preamble of it explains only an intention to redreſs an ideal grievance in the caſe of minors; yet doth the body of the law expreſly extend to all non-jurors in the ſtate. The people at large, gentlemen, are not to be gulled by ſuch puerile performances, although engendered in the brains of old men.

At the ſame time, gentlemen, that we inform you that we ſhould have thought it our duty to comply with this law, had it been introduced and carried through in a conſtitutional way, yet do we conceive that it would have been attended with pernicious conſequences; for the ſpirit of 1776 has not yet loſt all its influence among the yeomanry of this ſtate. They will naturally conſider, ſhould an event of this kind take place, that the old patriot muſt bend his neck to the artificial yoke of the infantile whig; for that not leſs than two fifths are non-jurors we believe no one will deny; and that they have warm friends has been fully demonſtrated. Among many other bad conſequences that would attend an enfranchiſement of thoſe people, we beg leave to ſubmit one, which we conceive to be a very ſtriking argument of the impropriety of admitting it. We are, gentlemen, only at the cloſe of a long and bloody war; the teſt laws were laid down as a criterion to diſtinguiſh between our friends and our enemies, equally open to both, the liberty and opportunity of embracing or refuſing was fully given to every individual in the ſtate, by a very ſufficient caution in the extenſion of thoſe laws, until October 1779, ſo that thoſe who declined, ſinned with their eyes open. If, under thoſe circumſtances, they were to be admitted to full citizenſhip, what would be the natural reſult ſhould a ſecond rupture take place againſt the ſtates? We may very reaſonably ſuppoſe, as there is danger in ſtanding forward, and ſelf preſervation the firſt law of nature, that the people will lie back, in full expectation of participating in the fruits of victory, as others had done before. One general cry among them is, that they are not repreſented, and therefore ought not to throw in their equal proportion for the ſupport of the government by which they are protected.

In anſwer thereto, it may be ſufficient to urge, that they ſhare in many valuable privileges in common with others; and as to the excluſion complained of, it is a conſequence of their own improper conduct, and is conſidered as a juſt penalty.

Many other arguments might be adduced to warrant a continuation of their excluſion; but leave to your induſtry, diligence and judgments what we had a right to expect from your integrity when we elected you into offices under this injunction, that you will firmly oppoſe and be very diligent to prevent either a repeal of, or any innovation in regard to the teſt laws of this ſtate.

The diſturbances at Wyoming, gentlemen, we are afraid, if ſomething remedial is not ſpeedily applied, will create a great deal of confuſion in the ſtate.

We therefore requeſt that an attention as early as poſſible will be by you extended to an enquiry into that buſineſs. We are ſorry to obſerve that the intervention of the Legiſlature on this ſubject hitherto, whether juſtifiable or not, hath not ſucceeded agreeable to our wiſhes. We obſerve that the late Council of Cenſors take notice of and cenſure much the proceedings of the Aſſembly in their conduct on this behalf. Conſidering the advantages of which that honorable body were poſſeſſed in point of information on this ſubject (notwithſtanding the improper refuſal of the late Houſe of Aſſembly to furniſh them with ſundry documents relating thereto) there is every reaſon to fear that their report thereon is but too juſt. Be that as it may, we ſee with regret our neighbours and relatives out, to mingle in the hardſhips of a domeſtic war, even in the morning of the faireſt proſpects which had reſulted from their patriotic exertions in the late revolution, and eſpecially when we conceive that the buſineſs might have been accommodated on eaſier terms than at the riſque of their lives.

We think with the honorable the Council of Cenſors, that the confederation has been violated, by keeping up an armed force without the conſent of Congreſs, and that the firſt ſettlers of Wyoming were uſed hardly, as pretty fully ſet forth in the proceedings of that honorable body on the ſubject; to which we beg leave to refer you for your better inveſtigation of this buſineſs.

We would alſo recommend to your particular care the public creditors of the ſtate. Many of them, and indeed almoſt all, are ſuffering much through the want of the money due to them. If a good ſecurity for funding a paper currency could be obtained, we know no way wherein thoſe people could be ſooner paid, or with ſo much eaſe to the ſtate at preſent. One other ſubject, gentlemen, we beg leave to recommend to your attention, which is the civil liſt of this ſtate. It being the opinion and complaint of great numbers of virtuous citizens, that the wages and ſalaries of many officers in public truſt are too great.

To various other important matters, gentlemen, we might direct your attention, but the judicious proceedings of the late Council of Cenſors, have rendered it unneceſſary. To theſe we again earneſtly recommend you properly attend to; they will preſent to your view numberleſs deviations from the Conſtitution, and abuſes of power by former Aſſemblies. All which, it is become your duty as Legiſlators, to endeavour to correct, by ſo doing, and by ſtrictly confining yourſelves in every act to the proper buſineſs of Legiſlation; oppoſing ſteadily, and if poſſible, preventing all encroachments upon either the Executive or Judicial branch; it may be reaſonably hoped that government will ſhortly aſſume that happy tone, which alone can give it dignity, and preſerve the freedom of the ſtate.

The ſame being read and approved, was adopted, ordered to be ſigned and tranſmitted to addreſs by the chairman.

The committee then proceeded to other buſineſs, as pointed out in the aforeſaid circular letter to the ſeveral townſhips: Namely, to take into conſideration the conduct of our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly during the laſt twelve months, and particularly in the laſt ſeſſion of that Houſe; as alſo the conduct of our Repreſentatives in the late Council of Cenſors. With reſpect to the former, it was moved, that the proteſt of the 19 exceeding members of the late Houſe (among whom were four of thoſe for the county of Bucks) ſhould be read; as alſo the addreſs of the majority of the ſame Houſe, ſigned by the Hon. George Gray, Eſq; late Speaker, together with the ſupplementary bill to the teſt laws, then about to be paſſed into an act of the Legiſlature. The ſaid papers being accordingly read, and conſidered, it was

Reſolved, 1ſt, That the ſubject under conſideration at the time of the ceceſſion of the ſaid 19 members, and which principally occaſioned the ſame, namely, whether the non-jurors of the ſtate ſhould, or ought then to be reſtored, to the full privilege of citizenſhip, was, and is of the utmoſt importance to the commonwealth, and that nothing decided ought to paſs thereon, but after the moſt mature deliberation, and the ſenſe of the people at large previouſly taken.

Reſolved, 2dly, That however expedient or conſiſtent with good policy, as it has been urged, ſuch general admiſſion to all the rights of citizenſhip might be, it was a moſt unjuſtifiable breach of the conſtitution, to introduce a bill for that purpoſe before the Houſe at ſo late an hour of the ſeſſions, and to hurry it through in the rapid manner it was attempted, upon the ground only of a petition ſecretly obtained, and ſigned by a few inhabitants in and about the city of Philadelphia, becauſe it was not a buſineſs of that urgent neceſſity, which the conſtitution requires for ſuch diſpatch, and becauſe it was impoſing upon the honeſt jurors of the ſtate without their knowledge, a great number of people, as equal citizens, who, by their conduct during the late war, had juſtly forfeited that equal right; therefore,

Reſolved, 3dly, That in a caſe thus critically circumſtanced, there was no alternative left, whereby to guard againſt the unconſtitutional deſigns of an arbitrary majority, but that alone which was adopted by the minority, to wit, withdrawing themſelves from the Houſe and breaking up the Aſſembly, that in ſo doing they have violated no ſection of the conſtitution, nor even that acknowledged principle in government, which ordains, that the majority ought to rule; becauſe in the preſent caſe, that majority were evidently deviating from the expreſs letter and ſpirit of the conſtitution, to which it was their duty, and to which they were ſworn to adhere; that on theſe principles the ſaid minority are juſtly entitled to the thanks of the community, for their ſpirited conduct in the caſe alluded to, and it is with ſingular pleaſure this committee find four of the names of their own Repreſentatives among thoſe of the patriotic nineteen, of whoſe conduct they give this public teſtimony of their approbation; and further, the chairman of this committee is deſired to communicate the thanks thereof, and of the people by them repreſented, to Thomas Long, Joſeph Thomas, Joſeph Savitz and John Clark, Eſquires; not only for the general propriety of their conduct, during the late term of their election, as Repreſentatives for the county of Bucks, but eſpecially for the laſt mentioned inſtance of their attention to the rights of their conſtituents.

With reſpect to the conduct of the Hon. Joſeph Hart and Samuel Smith, Eſquires, our Repreſentatives in the late Council of Cenſors, it was now moved and ſeconded, Joſeph Hart, Eſq; having previouſly withdrawn, that ſundry enumerated papers, containing divers proceedings of the ſaid Council, ſhould be read; and the ſame being accordingly done, it was thereupon conſidered, that this committee highly approve of the part which their Repreſentatives appear to have acted in the ſaid Council; and therefore

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the ſincere and hearty thanks of this committee, and of the people whom they repreſent, be given to Joſeph Hart and Samuel Smith, Eſquires, for their judicious, upright and ſpirited diſcharge of the great truſt repoſed in them by their conſtituents, during the ſeſſions of that honorable body, and that the Chairman be deſired to communicate the ſame to thoſe gentlemen, together with a copy of this reſolve.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this committee continue for one year, and that a ſpecial committee of four, together with the Chairman, be appointed, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be, from time to time, on ſpecial occaſions, to convene the general committee, to invite the ſeveral townſhips of the county which have not ſent deputies to the preſent meeting, to join in the meaſure by a choice of deputies; as alſo, to correſpond with ſuch other ſimilar committees as are, or may be conſtituted in other counties of the ſtate.

Moved and agreed, That Richard Backhouſe, eſquire, chairman, William Bennet, James Hanna, John Carr and Joſeph Hart, eſquires, be that ſpecial committee.

Reſolved, laſtly, That the proceedings of this committee be ſigned by the Chairman, and publiſhed in all the public newſpapers of the city of Philadelphia.

RICHARD BACKHOUSE, Chairman.

On THURSDAY,

The 18th inſtant, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND (clear of ground-rent) ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of ſecond and Green-ſtreets, containing 17 feet front on Second, and 105 feet on Green-ſtreet. For further particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of ISABELLA IRELAND, or WILLIAM HONEYMAN.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Samuel & Edward Garrigues,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, the north-weſt corner of Story-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Elm-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

OLD London particular Madeira Wine, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; genuine old Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Fayal Wines, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; Coniac Brandy, of a ſuperior quality; choice old Antigua Rum, by the hogſhead or gallon; Jamaica, ditto, ditto; Geneva in caſes; Bohea Tea; Coffee in bags; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars; a few caſks of Sicily currants, &c. &c.

As they intend keeping a conſtant ſupply of articles in their line of buſineſs, they reſpectfully ſolicit the friendly attention of the Public. ¶ Nov. 3.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Merion, late county of Philadelphia, but now Montgomery, containing 100 acres of land, 40 of which are well timbered, and the remainder clear ploughland. There are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, a weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtabling, and other convenient out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, 4 acres of meadow, an orchard of good fruit, apples, pears and cherries. It lies on the Lancaſter road, about nine miles and a quarter from Philadelphia, and is in a convenient ſtand for a tavern or tanyard, or ſuitable for any public buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the owners, living on the premiſes, who will make a ſufficient title. JOHN GOODMAN,

October 30. ‡ CONRAD GOODMAN.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 12th inſtant (November)

A LARGE convenient two ſtory ſtone HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, plaiſtered garrets, a good well of water at the door, in a good ſtand for a ſtore, good ſtabling, a large garden walk, and fruit trees, with 16 acres of paſture ground, in convenient lots, all under good fence, ſituated on the Lancaſter road, adjoining the Middle-Ferry bridge, two miles from the Court-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH OGDEN at ſaid Ferry, or WILLIAM BISPHAM, on Marſhall's road, above the two mile ſtone. ¶

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Auguſt 6.*

THE Prince of Naſſau hath, we are aſſured, formed a plan of commerce, according to which the productions of Poland may be carried to France and other places with great diſpatch, by means of ſmall veſſels to go down the Nieſter as far as Akerman, on the Black Sea, where they will then meet with the French ſhips. The Prince hath had ſeveral conferences on this ſubject with the Members of the Miniſtry. And the Miniſters of France have made ſome repreſentations for obtaining the liberty of the navigation of the Black Sea, in favour of the King's ſubjects, in the ſame manner as has been granted to the Ruſſians and Auſtrians.

Naples, Aug. 24. Mount Veſuvius begins again to alarm the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of that volcano; for ſome days paſt an extraordinary grumbling noiſe has been heard from it, which it is feared may be followed by a diſaſtrous exploſion.

Hague, Sept. 15. We are informed, that with reſpect to the communication given to the Court of Bruſſels, of the reſolution of the States General of the 30th of Auguſt laſt, the Government General of the Auſtrian Low Countries continues not only to perſiſt entirely in the declaration of the Emperor relative to the opening of the Scheld, and to the free navigation to the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, but the Prime Miniſter, the Count de Belgiojoſo, has again very ſeriouſly declared in a conference, with regard to the duties which the Auſtrian ſhips had been accuſtomed to pay in paſſing by the fort of Lillo, that the firſt ſhot which ſhall be fired by the Commander of the ſaid fort for that purpoſe, ſhall be conſidered by his Imperial and Royal Majeſty as a declaration of war.

LONDON, Auguſt 28.

Abridgment of the State of Politics this Week.

THE King's Speech to both Houſes of Parliament at cloſing the ſeſſion, is the adjourned ſubject of this week's abridgment, according to our promiſe, which we will now perform as well as we can.

It begins thus: "My Lords and Gentlemen, I cannot cloſe this ſeſſion of Parliament, without returning you my warmeſt thanks for the eminent proofs you have given of your zealous and diligent attention to the public ſervice." This is mere common-place compliment paid to all Parliaments, in all and every ſeſſion, by all adminiſtrations, in all ſituations of peace or war, proſperity or adverſity, with very little variation of language for twenty years back, excepting the late diſſolution ſpeech: We therefore give it the full credit uſual.

"The happieſt effects may be expected from the proviſions which you have made for the better government of India, and from the inſtitution of a tribunal ſo peculiarly adapted to the trial of offences committed in that diſtant country." This clauſe appears evidently to have been mutilated or altered from its original ſtate, the effect having been placed before the cauſe, and without any reaſon being pointed out for theſe expected happy effects, while the clauſe ends as abruptly as it began.

"I obſerve with great ſatisfaction the laws which you have paſſed for the preſervation and improvement of the revenue. No exertion ſhall be wanting on my part to give them vigour and effect." We give all the Miniſters of State full credit for this article. When revenue laws are once enacted, there is no fear of theſe revenues being rigorouſly exacted with vigour and effect! What good uſe they will make of them is for them to ſhew in due time.

"Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

"The zeal and liberality with which you have provided for the exigencies of the public ſervice, and the aſſiſtance which you have given me to prevent a growing arrear in the expences of my Civil liſt, demand my particular thanks." No doubt liberal grants deſerve particular thanks; but we are at a loſs to conceive what aſſiſtance the Commons have given to prevent a growing arrear in the expence of the Civil Liſt: For we always obſerve, that the readier the Commons are to make good the deficiences of the Civil Liſt, without enquiring into the cauſe of theſe deficiencies and detecting the authors of them, the faſter theſe arrears grow; and the demands to make them good, the oftener repeated; ſo as to become mere matters of courſe. Theſe grants then without retroſpection, ſo far from preventing, accelerate the growing arrears of the Civil Liſt; and in proportion to the liberality of thoſe grants, are theſe exceedings of them, and the frequency of application to make them good: But enough of this for the preſent, though we have not quite done with the Civil Liſt.

"I feel in common with you for the unavoidable burthens of my people." We are to give the Sovereign credit for every amiable and tender ſenſation which he expreſſes either in public or private; but we are tempted to think that his Majeſty's Miniſters have no feeling at all but for the money, with which they are never ſatiated. We ſpeak of all former Miniſters, the preſent Miniſter is now upon trial, having put his hand very deep into the people's purſes, to let us ſee what good uſe he will make of it.

"The importance of effectually ſupporting our national credit, after a long and exhauſting war, can alone reconcile me to ſo painful a neceſſity." Credit is either good or bad, as it is made a good or bad uſe of: And the national credit, conſidering how many harpies are by it fed on the vitals of the community, becomes very problematical as to the importance of its ſupport beyond a certain degree. If every ſucceſſion of Miniſters will continue to heap heavy burthens on the ſhoulders of the people, far beyond what their ſtrength will bear, or human patience can endure, the conſequence muſt be, that they will either throw off their burthen, or ſink under it, if they have not ſtrength or ſpirit enough to caſt it.

"I truſt, the ſame conſideration will enable my faithful ſubjects to meet it, as they have uniformly done, with fortitude and patience." As to the people's fortitude, they have pretty well exhauſted it, with their money: How long their patience will laſt, now their laſt refuge, we know not, but would adviſe Miniſters of State not to put it to too ſevere a trial, to ſee how far they can go.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The definitive Treaty which has been ſigned with the States-General of the United Provinces, and the peace concluded in India, as well as the aſſurance which I receive from foreign powers, promiſe the continuance of general tranquility." How we are to underſtand this clauſe we cannot conceive. It is true, theſe circumſtances may be ſuppoſed to promiſe the tranquility of this country for a time, but cannot be conſtrued to extend to the general tranquility of Europe, which the words ſeem to import. We plainly ſee that a ferment is raiſing in ſome parts of Europe, which, however, by prudent management may be prevented from affecting Great-Britain.

"I truſt therefore that, after ſo laborious a ſeſſion, it will not be found neceſſary to call you together at a very early period." This is in plain Engliſh, that if no unforeſeen commotion ariſes, it is intended to give a long holiday, and to let the country gentlemen eat their Chriſtmas pies at home with their wives and children, and among their tenants and neighbours, which will revive the ſpirit or at leaſt the appearance of old Engliſh hoſpitality and feſtivity.

"Many important objects, with reſpect to our trade and commerce, which could not now be provided for, will naturally require your attention after the receſs; and ſuch regulations will, I truſt, be framed, after a full inveſtigation, as ſhall be found beſt calculated to promote the wealth and proſperity of all parts of the Empire." This clauſe of anticipation we leave to be diſcuſſed and digeſted by more able and diſcerning caſuiſts than we pretend to be; but apprehend the room might have been better filled up with a fuller diſplay of the preſent ſtate of affairs, than with diving into futurity, by declaring what is to be, what may be, or may not be done.

Upon the whole, we think the Speech does not fill up the expectations which the exuberancy of the ſubject and the abilities of the ſuppoſed Speech-maker induced us to form; conſequently we are led to doubt whether the Miniſter was the penman; or, if he was, whether his pen was at liberty to obey the dictates of his head and heart? Perhaps, like many other productions, it ſuffered by every amendment or alteration it underwent. A Prime Miniſter meets with his mortifications and contradictions as well as other people. By this eſſay, however, he may ſee (if he ever reads the Whitehall) that how much ſoever we may revere him and admire his virtues in private and public life, we will never flatter nor deceive him in our future labours and endeavours for the general welfare.

Auguſt 31. In conſequence of a report, which was very current in the city this morning, that the King of Pruſſia had entered ſome of the Provinces of the States-General with 20,000 men, ſtocks fell nearly one and a half per cent. and produced many long and ſerious faces in the Stock Exchange Coffee-houſe.

Though it is more than probable that the King of Pruſſia will take the firſt opportunity to come to an open rupture with the Dutch, the report prevalent this day ſeems to be premature, as there could be no mails from Holland, nor is it known how the news arrived.

The 17th ult. a fire broke out in the village of Freſney-le-Puceux, near Caen, in the dioceſe of Bayeux, which in three hours conſumed 33 houſes, together with their ſtock of grain, ſtraw, furniture, and moſt of their cattle, whereby 28 families are reduced to the moſt deplorable miſery, being quite deſtitute of habitations, goods, clothes and proviſions.

It is with confidence ſaid by perſons well verſed in the Britiſh commerce, particularly the woollen trade, that there has been found, in Scotland, wool finer than the fineſt Spaniſh wool, in the proportion of 70 to 40. This is a fact of much national conſequence.

England is ſeldom bleſſed with ſeaſons of tranquility, but feels the bitter lot of ſedition on ſedition; of more numerous ſtruggles againſt factions within than hoſtilities without. The King has recovered his prerogative reſpecting his ſervants; and it is hoped he will keep things tranquil, by not changing them without very important reaſons.

Letters from Jamaica by the laſt packet mention, that the planters of that iſland have reſolved to devote great tracts of uncultivated land for the raiſing of food for their ſlaves. It is ſaid the Houſe of Aſſembly intend to encourage this uſeful plan by bounties. The above accounts declare, that the planters are determined to apply every internal mode of ſupply rather than be dependent on the United States of America, or, by ſacrificing the acts of navigation, weaken the beſt defence of Britain, who lately protected them from conqueſt.

Sept. 17. That France and the Emperor have really ſeparate intereſts, will admit of no diſpute; but ſovereigns, like private perſons, ſometimes miſtake preſent and temporary profit for ſolid advantage. When the fortifications of the barrier towns were demoliſhed, every man of common diſcernment might perceive that the deſtruction of Holland was determined; the blow was ſtruck immediately after the Emperor's viſit to his brother of France, during which it is probable the plan of operations was laid.——The conduct of both theſe powers ſince that period, has ſhewed the utmoſt refinement of ſubtlety. In proportion as Auſtria increaſed in her haughtineſs, France redoubled her careſſes; by her inſidious arts ſhe drew in Holland to be aſſiſting in the humiliation of the only power that could and would have effectually aſſiſted her in the day of danger. Great-Britain, even though falling, cruſhed Holland; and France, to ſecond the views of her Imperial ally, left the republic in the lurch at the peace. Not contented with this, ſhe has puſhed Dutch cullibility to the utmoſt; ſhe has found means to fruſtrate every attempt of the Prince of Orange to put the country in a ſtate of defence, and has even had the dexterity to perſuade the majority in the Aſſemblies of the ſtates, that it was on her alone they ought to rely. By inſidious arts, by fraudulent treaties, ſhe has ſpirited up that infatuated people to refuſe every demand of the Emperor; and now that a rupture cannot be avoided, when they apply to her for protection, ſhe puts them off with a vague compliment. Their ruin ſeems inevitable; but it will be like deſtroying the iſthmus between two violent and contrary currents, which will immediately daſh againſt each other, and ſpread havock and deſtruction round them.

The little Princes in Germany will do well to look to themſelves. Frederick, their preſent protector, of whom alone Joſeph ſeems to ſtand in awe, is not immortal; and as his acquiſitions have been made by the ſword, they will probably, on his deceaſe, be reſumed by thoſe powers from whom they were taken, or fall into the hands of other uſurpers. When he is removed, Germany will perhaps be entirely ſubjected to the Houſe of Auſtria, while by conceſſions the Netherlands may find means to prevail on France to ſtand neuter, or even aſſiſt her in her deſigns. It was the ſupreme ambition of Louis XIV. to extend his dominion from the Pyrenees to the Rhine, and who knows but the Bourbons and Hapſburgs may divide Europe between them, making that river their common boundary?

Sept. 18. They write from Dublin, that a few days ago ſix men belonging to the Amiable Mary, a French Newfoundland-trader that had foundered in her paſſage 200 leagues to the weſtward of Cape Clear, arrived ſafe at the Blaſques, on the coaſt of Kerry, in the longboat, after ſuffering great hardſhips; the Captain and the reſt of the crew, with eight paſſengers, were loſt.

Sept. 20. The probable permanency of the preſent Miniſtry gives the beſt hopes that the reputation and character of the Country will be reſtored. For twelve years civil diſcord has raged; the moſt wicked found impunity and honours in their wickedneſs, and virtuous men either met deſtruction, or languiſhed in oblivion merely on account of their integrity.

Nothing can be found in the Engliſh language ſo low, ſo diſguſting, ſo pernicious, as the ribaldry which the paraſites of a certain Young Man prepare and collect for his Bacchanalian Orgies. With ſuch a tuition, he is to be prepared the future ruler of human kind.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Auguſt 3.

"The King has granted to the new Eaſt-India Company a million of piaſtres; with this gift of the Crown, its own ſtock, and ſums lent by opulent individuals, that Company has a capital of more than 100 millons of reals Vellon."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 5.

"By the new military Ordinance, the King's houſhold troops are again augmented to 12,000 men. The Gens d'Armes and Moſquetaires are united into one corps under the name of Dragoons of the Crown. Six new regiments of light horſe are eſtabliſhed, and we are aſſured that a corps of 12,000 young Noblemen and Gentlemen will be formed, to be called the *French Phalanx*. This corps is to do regimental duty, and will be lodged in barracks; from it the Lieutenants both of infantry and cavalry will be henceforth ſelected.

Lord North, finding himſelf out of favour at Court, as he is in the Country, it is ſaid, has expreſſed ſome thoughts of baniſhing all ambition, and yielding to his hoſtile fortune, leſt, by an impotent competition for ruling, he ſhould irritate thoſe who are in poſſeſſion of power to enquire into the conduct of the American war.

The popular cry ſhould inceſſantly be inſtigated to an enquiry into the adminiſtration of the American war; and no doubt, if that was well done, conſidering the temper and firmneſs of our virtuous young miniſter, Lord North would no longer have reaſon to complain of his *ſervices* unrewarded. He would be exalted to one of the *higheſt poſts* in the kingdom.

The treaty of alliance entered into between the States of Holland and the French, will effectually ſecure the Republic from any deſign the Emperor may have entertained of forcing them to comply with his demands; for ſhould he make any movement with his army, the French have ſuch force at hand, that before any relief could arrive, the whole of the Auſtrian Netherlands could be laid in ruins by the troops in garriſon at Liſle, Dunkirk, and Mons, from each of theſe places there being an eaſy entrance to the Auſtrian poſſeſſions.

The account given of the number of inhabitants in the United Provinces, as mentioned in our laſt Friday's paper, may appear to ſome to be greatly magnified, conſidering their ſmall extent of territory; but a correſpondent aſſures us, from authentic intelligence, that the ſtatement there given muſt be pretty near the mark. There are complete accounts laid annually before the Prince of Orange, by the tax-office at the Hague; and, by that produced about five years ago, it appears that the number of ſouls amounted to 4,875,000. A prodigious number for ſo ſmall a country! We are not to ſuppoſe, however, that the inhabitants are all Dutch. They are compoſed of many different nations; and by that means, form a group not to be ſeen in any other country upon earth.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 1.

"Wedneſday the 25th of laſt month, the States General and the Council of State held an Aſſembly extraordinary, and the Prince Stadtholder aſſiſted at the Aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes. The States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland alſo held an Aſſembly extraordinary. The ſittings were occaſioned by the arrival of M. de Leſtevenon, one of the Miniſters Plenipotentiaries at the Court of Bruſſels, with the laſt anſwer of the Emperor, who renounces entirely all his pretenſions to Maeſtricht, on condition of obtaining the liberty of the Eſcaut, as far as Houd, or the Weſtern Eſcaut; and the demolition of Lillo, Liefkenſkoek, Frederick Henry and Kruis Shans. A declaration is ſaid to have been added to this anſwer, relative to three ſhips, from India, actually at an anchor at Oſtend, that are to come up to Antwerp. It is hoped that this demand will be moderated in the courſe of the negociations.

"We learn that the articles of the plan of alliance between France and the Republic, adopted by the Provinces of Holland and Utrecht, will ſoon be accepted by the other confederates. Theſe articles having been previouſly arranged between the Duke de la Vauguyon and ſome of the principal members of the government, the negociation will not meet with any obſtacle."

EPITAPH *on* Miſs Shipley's *Squirrel, killed by her Dog.*
By Dr. *BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.*

ALAS! poor Mungo!
Happy waſt thou, hadſt thou known thy own Felicity!
Remote from the fierce bold Eagle,
Tyrant of thy native woods,
Thou hadſt nought to fear
From his piercing talons,
Nor from the blundering Gun of the Thoughtleſs Sportſman.
Safe in thy wired caſtle,
Grimalkin never could annoy thee:
Daily waſt thou fed with the choiceſt Viands,
By the fair hands of an indulgent miſtreſs;
But, diſcontented,
Thou wouldeſt have more liberty.
Too ſoon, alas! didſt thou obtain it;
And, wandering, fell
By the mercileſs fangs of wanton, cruel Ranger.
Learn hence, ye
Who blindly ſeek more liberty,
Whether ſubjects, ſons, ſquirrels, or daughters,
That apparent reſtraint
Is real liberty,
Yielding peace and plenty with ſecurity.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being ſued in ſix Weeks from the Date hereof.

Nov. 8. 1784. ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrat.

THOMAS BARTOW,

Has imported in the Britannia, Captain Spurrier, and Delaware, Captain Smith, from London, and in the Grange, from Liverpool----a general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which are now opening for ſale, at his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.

NEW-YORK, *November 5.*

Wedneſday arrived in this port the ſhip Four Friends, Captain Parrot, from Briſtol, after a ſhort paſſage of ſix weeks. We have received ſeveral Engliſh papers, from which we have formed the following compendium: The Halifax packet boat is arrived at London in 28 days from New-York, By advices received from Conſtantinople, it appears that an earthquake had happened on the frontiers of Armenia, by which a town has been entirely deſtroyed, with the loſs of about ſix thouſand inhabitants. A Baſhaw, attended by a retinue of five hundred perſons, happening to be on the ſpot at the time, periſhed, and of his attendants only eleven eſcaped. A fire broke out in Conſtantinople, which burnt 26 hours, and raged with ſuch violence as to conſume ten thouſand houſes. It appears that Holland is now fallen into the hands of the French, by means of the preſent prevailing faction. The Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia are inimical to the views of Verſailles, ſo that a war is looked upon as inevitable. The late unſucceſsful attempt upon Algiers, has exaſperated the Algerines ſo highly againſt the Spaniards and their allies, that whenever they take any of their ſhips, the unhappy people on board are put to death without diſtinction.

The Engliſh American merchants are in high ſpirits on account of the large remittances they have received from America, accompanied with very extenſive orders. The Weſtminſter ſcrutiny ſtill continues to creep on, at a ſnail's pace; the gentlemen of the law waſte time without remorſe of conſcience. In Ireland all is anarchy and confuſion; a young man of the name of Dowling is committed to priſon, on a charge of High Treaſon, in publiſhing a libel. This is the firſt inſtance of Treaſon being diſcovered in a libel ſince the biggoted rule of James the ſecond.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

On Wedneſday laſt the Hon. JOHN BAYARD, Eſq; was choſen Speaker, and SAMUEL BRYAN, Eſq; Clerk of the General Aſſembly. And

On Saturday His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Eſq; was re-choſen Preſident of the State, and the Honorable JAMES IRVINE, Eſq; was choſen Vice-Preſident for the enſuing year.

Extract of a letter from Limerick, Auguſt 16.

"In the month of April laſt, an American veſſel called the Wexford, Moſes Browne, maſter, conſigned to Mr. John O'Brian, merchant, was detained in this harbour, for having on board rum in caſks, which was prohibited by the ſtatute. On the trial, which laſted near ſix days, the moſt ſtriking and favourable circumſtances, the fulleſt and cleareſt evidence of the Captain and crew's innocence appeared (all Americans, never in Ireland before) the Captain and his Merchant being the firſt who informed the revenue officers of every tranſaction, and the particulars of his cargoe. The three Commiſſioners, Collector Maunſell, Mr. Lloyd, Surveyor of Exciſe, and Mr. M'Mahon, this day gave final judgment in favour of the ſhip."

November 9, 1784.

THE COMMISSIONERS for erecting the public Buildings, &c. for MONTGOMERY County, give Notice, That they will attend at the Houſe of HANNAH THOMSON, in Norriton, on SATURDAY, the 20th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to contract with Workmen, and for Materials for ſaid Buildings. Propoſals will be received in writing. † 2 w

---

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, and to be SOLD, by the Package or Piece, by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE, in Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet, viz.

MATCHCOATS; moultons; ſtrouds; 7-8ths Iriſh linens; herring bone lace; 10d. coloured ribbands; Iriſh coatings; ditto blankets; ditto flannels; ditto foreſt; nails of all ſizes; window glaſs ditto; tin plates ditto; ſheet copper and ditto raiſed bottoms ditto; borax and ſpelter; bar lead; powder and ſhot of all ſizes; wire; bottled claret in caſes, &c. &c.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, to be ſold by the Package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths; yard wide plains; red, yellow and white flannels; ſwanſkins and ermine; mixed naps; blue, red, brown and mixed coatings; ſuperfine beaver ditto; mens, womens and childrens worſted and cotton hoſe; printed and plain velverets; corduroys and thickſets; corded dimities; Marſeilles quilting; diapers, bedticks and brown buckrams; Ruſſia ſheetings; Engliſh and German checks; cambricks and lawns; callicoes and chintzes; muſlins; Dutch printed and fine lawn handkerchiefs; bandanoe and other ſilk ditto; Perſians and ſarſnets; camblets, callimancoes, durants and ſhalloons; Iriſh linens; Brabant linens; platillas and towans; mens caſtor, beaver and felt hats; mens and womens gloves and mitts; mens leather ſhoes; cutlery, ironmongery, plated ware, &c. tin plates in boxes, iron wire; drop and mould ſhot; writing paper, and a variety of other articles. c 5 w

---

THE GENTLEMEN who compoſe the Cheſter county Troop of Militia LIGHT HORSE, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of Colonel CULBERTSON, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, on the 17th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipped, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order; and all perſons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furniſh themſelves with the neceſſary equipments required by law, are hereby notified that their places ſhall be deemed vacant, and given to ſuch as may then apply and engage to provide themſelves as aforeſaid. An election will likewiſe be held at ſaid time and place, to fill up a vacant office in ſaid troop.

ROBERT SMITH, Lieutenant,
Oct. 27, 1784. † Cheſter county.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, on SATURDAY, the 13th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on the ſaid Third-ſtreet 40 feet, narrowing gradually in length on the ſouth ſide, ſo that the back end thereof contains only 13 feet 6 inches, the north ſide of the lot running at right angles from the ſaid ſtreet to the diſtance of 268 feet, or thereabouts; bounded northward by ground of Thomas Leech, eaſtward by ground of Henry Ireland, ſouthward by ground of William Shippen, and eaſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid [under the yearly charge or ſum of fifteen Spaniſh milled pieces of eight.]

Said houſe has been occupied as a tavern, known by the ſign of the Swan; ſouthward of, and near where the barracks ſtood. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Conrad Alſter, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

THIS DAY,

At NINE o'CLOCK, at the

CITY VENDUE STORE,

Will begin the SALE of a large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are,------

A Variety of damaged GOODS,

On Account of the Underwriters.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold a SALE for HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE on every WEDNESDAY Morning, from Nine till Twelve o'Clock, and not receive them for Sale, at the Store, on any other Days.

They have now for private Sale, a few Pipes of old MADEIRA WINE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

According to an order from the Orphan's Court of Berks county, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Kiſling, deceaſed, on the 27th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, (if the weather permits, if not, the next MONDAY following,)

A CERTAIN meſſuage and merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and room for two pair more, one pair to make fuperfine flour; a good two ſtory ſtone mill-houſe, with never failing water; a good ferry, with a good flat, about one mile from Reading, on Schuylkill, and 12 acres of land; ſituated in the townſhip of Bern, in Berks county, and five out lots adjoining to the ferry; containing about 25 acres, in Alſace townſhip, in the ſaid county, with the appurtenances. It being the real eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed. Due attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

Oct. 23. † WALBURGA KISLING, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784.

ALL perſons having demands upon the eſtate of PIERRE EUGENE DU SIMITIERE, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring them atteſted to the ſubſcribers; who requeſt all indebted to him to make immediate payment.

Thoſe who borrowed books, &c. from Mr. DU SIMITIERE, will pleaſe to return them without delay, to

‡ MATTHEW CLARKSON,)
EBENEZER HAZARD,) Adminiſtrators.

TO BE SOLD,

NINE thouſand acres of LAND, ſituate on the river Lachawaxen, and about ten miles from Delaware river. On this tract there is a very great quantity of white and yellow pines of every ſize from an 80 feet maſt to the ſize of a ſpar; it is accommodated with four mill ſeats, on which ſaw-mills may be erected to great advantage, and from which large rafts of boards and maſts may be ſent down the Lachawaxen and Delaware to Philadelphia in four or five days. Enquire of MICHAEL HILLEGAS, REUBEN HAINES, or RICHARD WELLS, merchant, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

JUST COME TO HAND,

MAREDANT'S *Antiſcorbutic Drops.*

AS a proof of the ſuperior efficacy of MAREDANT'S Drops (prepared by Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, of Golden-ſquare, London, to any medicine hitherto known, for the cure of the Scurvy, Leproſy, Ulcers, the Evil, Fiſtula, Piles, long continued Inflammation of the Eyes, and every other diſorder ariſing from a foulneſs of the blood, the following extraordinary cures are referred to: Mr. HENRY TTENCHARD GOODENOUGH, Steward of the Magdalen Hoſpital, cured of an inveterate ſcurvy of 22 years ſtanding.

MARY COPSON, of Brompton, cured of a ſcorbutic humour on the head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. Witneſs, Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields.

Mr. JOHN FOSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent, cured of a leproſy, attended with violent rheumatick pains.

Mrs. MARY LUTE, at Mr. Field's, in Caſtle-ſtreet, Leiceſter-fields, cured of the evil, or ſchrophula: Her bones were greatly enlarged, andſeveral pieces ſeparated and came away. Witneſs, Thomas Field, Caſtle-ſtreet, and Henry Hyde, butcher, in St. James's market.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, in Golden-Square.

SIR,

ABOUT two years and an half ago, I was ſeized with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. I ſent for a phyſician, who ordered me to be bled; I alſo took a great many medicinies, but grew worſe inſtead of better. My head ached ſo violently, that it prevented me from getting any reſt; my face and head broke out in large blotches, which ſpread ſo much that I was in daily fear of loſing my eye-ſight. The humour which diſcharged from my face was ſo very offenſive, that I could hardly bear it myſelf; but by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops, am effectually cured. Any perſon doubting of this, may be convinced of the truth, by calling on Mrs. Copſon, at Brompton, or by enquiring of Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields. I am, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant, MARY COPSON

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-Square.

AFTER having been afflicted with a moſt violent ſcorbutic humour, of thirteen years ſtanding, which rendered me incapable of buſineſs, I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops. You have my leave to publiſh this, hoping it may be the means of procuring benefit to others afflicted as I was. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant, GEORGE LANGDON, No. 57, the

July 19, 1775. north ſide of St. Paul's church-yard.

Witneſſes to the above cure, Francis Litey, No. 3, Finch-lane, Cornhill; Sarah Rand, trunkmaker, No. 57, St. Paul's church-yard.

Thoſe DROPS are now to be had of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

At his STATIONAY and BOOK-STORE, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-Houſe, Philad. where may be had,

Dr. RYAN's incomparable, worm-deſtroying SUGAR-PLUMBS, with proper directions for either young or old; they are abſolutely neceſſary to be kept in all families; price 7/6 per box: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe Plumbs in this country and in Europe; they are of known efficacy in the cure of agues, whooping or chin cough.

Alſo may be had, Dr. Anderſon's SCOTCH PILLS; and likewiſe the celebrated Dr. Keyſer's famous PILLS, ſo well known all over Europe and in this city and the neighbouring ſtates, for their ſuperior efficacy and mildneſs, in perfectly eradicating every degree of a certain diſeaſe, without the leaſt trouble of confinement; alſo the rheumatiſm cured by theſe famous Pills; which are now ſelling for 10s. per box, with ample directions for taking them.

Southwark Vendue Store.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.

N. B. The ſtated days of ſale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

HENRY DEBERGER,

In Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Coats's-Alley, has for SALE,

A VERY neat aſſortment of pocket and holſter Piſtols, German Flutes of the beſt kind, Violins and Violin Strings, Harpſichord ditto, and Guittar Strings, Inſtructions for different Inſtruments, ſingle and double jointed green and other Spectacles, poliſhed ſteel and black ſhagreen Caſes for ditto, Pocket and Penknives, of the beſt ſort, Shears and Sciſſars, ditto Razors and Razor ſtraps and Hones, Snuff-boxes of the fineſt kind, pocket and other Steel-yards, braſs and ſteel, ſingle and double ſpring Padlocks, men and womens Watch-chains, Seals and Keys, poliſhed ſteel-ſpring Snuffers of all ſorts, childrens Watches, Playing Cards, braſs Cocks, from the ſmalleſt to the largeſt, tambour Needles, Spinnet Hammers, ſilver plated and ſpring Spurs, Money Scales, Braſs Mortars, Ink-pots, Knives and Forks, Pewter Spoons, Cupping Springs and Spring Lancets, common ditto, ſilver plated and other Shoe and Knee-buckles, ſilver Lockets, iron Lamps, large and ſmall Looking-glaſſes, Whitechapel and common ſewing and darning Needles, knitting ditto, Powder and Shot, nail Gimblets, all ſorts of Files, cotton and wool Cards, Engliſh and Dutch Gun-locks, Fiſh-hooks, &c. &c.

N. B. He has alſo an elegant large mahogany Book-caſe for ſale. ¶ Nov. 3.

A PLANTATION

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December next, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county,

SITUATE on the main road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter, 15 miles from Wilmington, 3 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, and 10 from the Head of Elk; convenient to mills and houſes of worſhip; containing 120 acres and allowance for roads, about 90 acres of which are cleared; a good ſquare log houſe, orchard, meadows, &c. The title indiſputable. Poſſeſſion to be given on the 25th day of March next. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer. If any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will pleaſe to call at my houſe, I will ſhew the premiſes, which are one mile diſtant from my dwelling.

Nov. 6, 1784. ‡ 5 w THOMAS LUNN.

RAN AWAY from the ſhip Geheimeradende Steman, John Meyndertz, junior, Maſter, from Amſterdam, the following REDEMPTIONERS:

JACOB KESSLER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort hair; had on, a blue cloth coat and black breeches.

PHILIP HENDRICK DILL, about 5 feet 6 inches; had on, a grey cloth coat and black breeches.

JOHANNES STOHR, about 5 feet 7 inches, ſhort hair; had on, a grey coat.

AUGUSTUS SCHATTON, about 5 feet 8 inches; had on, a cloth coloured coat.

FIFTY SHILLINGS per head will be paid, on their being ſecured in any goal in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges, paid by

T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1784.

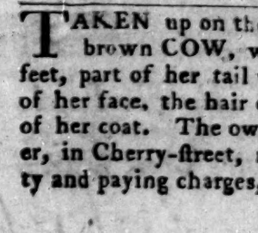
N. B. They carried off the ſhip's boat. †

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th day of October, a well ſet dark Mulattoe Man, named JEM, but calls himſelf James Ferguſon, and ſometimes James Hays, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 36 years of age, has a large good ſett of teeth, and is apt to ſmile or laugh, with a down look when talking or ſpoken ſharply to; he had ſeveral ſcars cut in his head about the firſt of September, which time he run away before, and reſiſted being taken, and one over his left eye, which reaches below the edge of his wool; he underſtands ſomething of the cooper trade, and it is like will want to get in that employ; he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when in liquor. He had on when he went away, an old wool hat, two kerſey jackets much worn, two ſhirts, one of them very narrow at the wriſtbands, an old pair of trowſers, his other clothes unknown, but it is likely he may change his clothes and name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oct. 29, 1784. ‡ 4 w. JAMES SETH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.



For BRISTOL,

The SHIP BRISTOL,

JOHN EARLE, MASTER,

NOW lying at Vine-ſtreet wharff, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage, apply to COLLINS and TRUXTUN, DONNALDSON and COXE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784. ¶

For Peterſburgh, Virginia,

The good new SHIP ST. TAMMANY,

LYING at Race-ſtreet Wharff, will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM SADLIER, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain on board.

N. B. She has extraordinary good accommodations.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1784.

For FREIGHT,

To any part on James River, VIRGINIA,

The Schooner CHARMING PEGGY,

GIBBS JONES, Maſter,

NOW lying at Market-ſtreet Wharff. She will poſitively ſail in eight days. For terms, apply to SAMUEL SHOBER, in Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said ſchooner has good accommodations for paſſengers.

November 10, 1784.

TAKEN up on the 29th of October laſt, a middle ſized dark brown COW, with fine ſtrong brilliant horns, four white feet, part of her tail white, a ſmall white ſcar on the near ſide of her face, the hair on her back and neck lighter than the reſt of her coat. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Cherry-ſtreet, near the Lutheran Church, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. Nov. 9. ¶

MISSING,

SUPPOSED to have been taken by miſtake from Iſrael Whelen's ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, or loſt from a waggon between Philadelphia and the ſubſcriber's, on the 27th or 28th inſtant, a ſmall BALE of GOODS, marked, with red chalk, WM. MILHOUS, and contained 20 yards emboſſed ſerge, 14 yards laſting, 16 yards black cord, 30 yards dove coloured ſerge, half a groce tully garters, half a dozen ſilk handkerchiefs, and one dozen plated ſhoe-buckles. Any perſon having found the ſame, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, on ſending it to ISRAEL WHELEN's Store, or to the ſubſcriber.

October 30. ¶ WILLIAM MILHOUS.

Philadelphia, October 30, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of November next, at five o'clock in the evening, Two Lots or Pieces of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia.

No. 1. Being 48 feet front on Queen-ſtreet, and 108 feet deep, bounded by lots of Nicholas Young and Edward Duffield.

No. 2. Being 58 feet on Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid, and about 160 feet deep, bounded by lands of the Widow Wayne, and the heirs of Thomas Cuthbert, deceaſed; taken in execution as the eſtate of Thomas Boude, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public ſale, at the houſe of Philip Dougherty, near the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th day of November enſuing, A meſſuage and plantation, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of East-Fallowfield, bounded by lands of John Bentley, John Paſmore, John Tillis, and others; the buildings are in middling repair, a very good ſpring near the houſe, and a good convenience for meadow; late the eſtate of William Scott, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡

Cheſter, Oct. 27, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 28th ult. a certain MARY CAMPBELL, an Iriſh girl, who ſays ſhe belongs to one Mr. Manhuggart, of Philadelphia. A certain ROBERT GROSETT was committed the ſame day, who ſays he belongs to Samuel M'Nair, of Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in ſix weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 19th of Auguſt laſt, a Negroe man, about ſix feet high, calls himſelf JOHN, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on a brown linen coat, black waiſtcoat, check trowſers, and a good felt hat. Likewiſe two Negroe men, one calls himſelf ISAAC, the other MOSES. ISAAC is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, and MOSES about the ſame height, and ſlim made. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in four weeks from this date, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituated in Willis-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 110 acres, fronting Lancaſter road 73 perches, between the 21 and 22 mile ſtones, there is about 60 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder of the clear land is divided in three fields, and has been well limed, with a ſtream of water running through each field, and under good fence; there is a log houſe on the premiſes fit for a tenant, with a never failing ſpring near the door. The ſaid premiſes lies within one mile of a lime-kiln, and within two miles of ſeveral griſt-mills. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next enſuing. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH BOGGS, living on the premiſes. † Oct. 21.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Iſaac Hughes, late of the townſhip of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to produce the ſame, that they may be ſettled, by

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.

ALSO, all perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hughes, the elder, formerly of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be diſcharged by us, who ſpeedily intend to make a final ſettlement in the office.

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.
ISAAC HUGHES, deceaſed, ſurviving Executor of his father, John Hughes, deceaſed.

Philad. Oct. 25. §

October 30, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Oley, Berks county, being unable by old age, ſickneſs and infirmities, to attend any more cloſely to his buſineſs: He gives hereby PUBLIC NOTICE, that he intends to have ſettled his accounts and demands, and in fine, every tranſaction, with the aſſiſtance of one or more of his truſty friends. For this purpoſe he will attend and begin on Monday after Reading Court, and give his attendance the two following weeks, to finiſh the whole. Thoſe who neglect to call accordingly for ſettlement, will be proſecuted according to law. He requires that every contract by agreement, and every demand, ſhall be paid off, or to give ſufficient ſecurity. He will tranſact the buſineſs of Executor himſelf.

JOHN LOESHER, late Iron-maſter.

N. B. To be ſold, a Meſſuage in the city of Philadelphia, ſituate in Race ſtreet, which Lyon Moſes has now in poſſeſſion. The price will be made known by the Printers hereof. §

For BELFAST,

The SHIP THREE BROTHERS,
JAMES GILLIS, Maſter,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharff, and will ſail by the firſt of December; has two thirds of her cargoe engaged. She is a fine veſſel, being built of live oak and cedar, ſails remarkably faſt, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and the Captain is well experienced in that trade. The cabin will alſo be kept clear for the better accommodation of paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, or the Captain on board.

Said CARSON has for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

Teneriffe Wine, Antigua and Barbados Rum and Sugars, Melaſſes, Holland Geneva, Iriſh Meſs Beef, beſt white Box Sugar, Queens and Glaſs-Ware, Broadcloths, Iriſh Linens.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of Little-Aughwick creek, in the county of Cumberland, called Finley's Gift, containing 128 acres and three quarters, with the uſual allowances.

Alſo a valuable PLANTATION, on the ſouth ſide of the north-eaſt branch of the Suſquehanna, known by the name of Wilſon Borough, about a mile below the Falls of Neſcopack, containing 336 acres and an half, with the uſual allowances.

Apply to PHILIP WILLSON, in Carter's-alley, off Second-ſtreet. † Nov. 2.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt of October, from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named JOHN KIRBY, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a butcher, has remarkable large eyes, down look, black long hair; had on, an olive coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, and a half worn large beaver hat: it is ſuppoſed he will change his other clothes. He arrived from Ireland laſt May. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX-PENCE Reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ HENRY MILLER.

Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, Oct. 25.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath, on the 20th inſtant, eloped from my bed and board, and ſtill refuſes to return to her duty, though often ſolicited; theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date; all perſons are forbid harbouring her, as they may depend on the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law.

§ OBED HUDSON.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 30th ult. out of the ſubſcriber's fulling-mill, in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, 7 pieces of CLOTH, or more, one piece a dark brown, about 15 yards; one ditto, about 8 yards, of a deep blue; one ditto, 10 yards, of a lead colour, well thickened for a great coat; one ditto of light blue, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light ſilver colour, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light colour, about 3 yards, well dreſſed for a cloak; and one ditto of drugget, about 6 yards, of a good brown. Whoever will bring the ſaid quantity of cloth to the owner, or let him know where he may get it again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by Nov. 2. ¶ JOSEPH FRETZ.

October 28, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th inſtant, a Negroe Man, named CATO, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Had on when he went away, a green coat, leather apron, a new felt hat, linſey trowſers, and half worn ſhoes; was born near Boſton, and has been at ſea. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, brewer, near Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him away at their peril. JOHN HALL. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE,
WILLIAM PINKERTON, Commander,

A VERY fine ſhip, with excellent accommmodations for paſſengers, will ſail by the end of this month, a great part of her cargoe being already engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, and Co. in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, or to ſaid Commander, on board the ſhip, at Hamilton's Wharff.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1784. §

WANTED, *a Partner in Buſineſs.*

A PERSON in a lucrative mechanical buſineſs, being deſirous of carrying on the ſame in a more extenſive manner, is willing to take a Partner to aſſiſt; it is expected he ſhould be able to put Five Hundred Pounds in ſtock. Any perſon whom this may ſuit, by leaving a line with the Printers hereof, directed for A. B. ſhall be duly anſwered.

Bucks County, October 21, 1784.

TO be SOLD by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, by order of Orphan's Court, a Plantation or tract of land, containing 85 acres, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, adjoining lands of David Vanhorne, Iſaac Vanhorne and others, with a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a frame barn, a ſufficient quantity of woodland and meadow, and a good orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, which will be on the 13th day of November next, by

¶ WILLIAM THOMPSON, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the thirteenth of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of Admiral Warren, on the Lancaſter road,

A valuable plantation ſituated in Charleſton townſhip, Cheſter county, containing one hundred and thirty one acres and three quarters, adjoining land of John Griffith, Lewellyn Davis, and others. There are upon the premiſes two good dwelling houſes, with two rooms on a floor, large barn, commodious ſtables, and ſundry other convenient buildings, all in good order; ten acres of excellent bottom meadow made, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made at a ſmall expence; a good bearing orchard, with a variety of excellent fruit; about fifty acres of plough land, the remainder is woodland, principally white oak, black oak, and hickory, a great part of which is large and very ſuitable for ſhip building, ſtaves and many other valuable purpoſes, it being about two miles from a landing on Schuylkill, and about the ſame diſtance from a ſaw mill. The land is well known to be equal in quality to any in the county, and within a convenient diſtance of market.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the farm any time before the day of ſale, by applying to George Rork, on the premiſes. But a very ſmall part of the money is wanting; the purchaſer may have long credit for the remainder, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. October 19, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, from on board the Three Brothers, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES O'NEIL, by trade a tanner and currier, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort dark hair, ſwarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, an old claret coloured coat, red waiſtcoat, and ſtriped linen trowſers; took with him one check ſhirt, has had the ague the moſt of the paſſage. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOHN M'CLELLAN.

APARTMENTS wanted for a Lady,

In a good part of the City,

CONSISTING of a good DINING-ROOM, two CHAMBERS, and a ROOM for a Servant. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

To be RENTED, or SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated in the borough of Wilmington, 60 feet on Second-ſtreet, 257 feet on Weſt-ſtreet, and 60 feet on Front-ſtreet, on which is a compleat tan-yard, containing 30 vats, handlers, limepool, &c. with every neceſſary building, together with a good ſlaughter-houſe; the lower part of the lot being vacant on Weſt and Front-ſtreets, admits of a very convenient as well as pleaſant ſpot for building, being on the main road to Baltimore, Lancaſter and the back country. For further particulars, enquire of

¶ ZECHARIAH FERRISS.

P. S. Any perſon purchaſing or renting the premiſes, may be ſupplied with ſeveral cords of bark on the ſpot.

Cumberland Goal, October 19, 1784.

WE, the ſubſcribers, now confined for debt in the goal of this county, hereby give public notice to all our creditors, that we intend to apply to the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in for the ſaid county of Cumberland, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law; they are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, on the laſt Tueſday in November next, being the 30th day of the month, at nine o'clock before noon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of our eſtates ſhould not be made, and we diſcharged from confinement purſuant to ſaid law.

PETER JONES,
¶ ROBERT GREGG.

The following NEW and SELECT

MEDICAL BOOKS,

May be had cheap of Doctor CURRIE, in Second-ſtreet, a little way above the New-market, viz.

MONRO's Anatomy, Douglaſs on the Muſcles, Haller's, Flemming's and Cullen's Phyſiology, M'Quer's Chemiſtry, Mill's Botany, Cullen's Materia Medica, M'Bride's introduction to the Theory and Practice of Phyſic, Cullen's Practice of Phyſic, in 4 Vols. publiſhed by himſelf, Pott's Surgery, in 3 Vols. the beſt in the Engliſh Language, Smellie's Midwifery in 3 Vols. with plates, &c. &c. ¶

Genteel Boarding and Schooling,

FOR a few Young LADIES, between the ages of eight and twelve, to be had in a pleaſant part of the city, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. Enquire of the printers. †

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Eſtate called MILFORD MILLS, ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, in Bucks county, diſtant from the city of Philadelphia 20 miles, and 2 from a landing on Neſhaminy creek, from which ſtream the mills are ſupplied with water, conſiſting of a griſt and merchant mill, an oil mill, ſaw mill and fulling mill, all in order fit for buſineſs. The griſt mill is capable of manufacturing upwards of forty thouſand buſhels of wheat in a year; with the oil mill, four thouſand buſhels of flaxſeed may be manufactured yearly; the ſaw mill and fulling mill are alſo capable of doing a good ſhare of buſineſs. Three dwelling-houſes, two of which are built of ſtone, barn, ſtables, &c. ſufficient for the place, two ſtore-houſes on the landing. Seventy acres of land, of which about forty are wood, five of orchard, and near ſix is excellent meadow. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing may know the terms, by applying to EBENEZER LARGE, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD HARTSHORNE, on the premiſes.

Tenth Month 26th, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape out of Newtown goal, on the night of the tenth inſt. an Iriſhman, he ſays he came in from Ireland in Auguſt 1783, in the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, he is about ſix feet high, had on when he went away, a blue coat, white jacket, corduroy breeches, white ribbed ſtockings, good ſhoes, pinchbeck buckles, and old beaver hat, he is a tanner and currier by trade: He has an uncle living in Northampton county, and a brother in Philadelphia, it is very probable he will be lurking about in one or other of theſe places, he calls himſelf Daniel M'Alleſter. Whoever takes up the ſaid M'Alleſter and commits him to any goal in the ſtate, ſo that he may be had, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought to Newtown goal, by me PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

October 13, 1784. ‖

Philadelphia, October 25, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain RICHARD HOVINGTON, who called himſelf Moore, on the 18th inſt. hired a horſe and chair of the ſubſcriber to go to Briſtol, and return in two days, as he has not appeared to me ſince, it is ſuppoſed he is gone off. The above reward will be given for apprehending and ſecuring him, ſo that the horſe and chair may be recovered, and the offender brought to juſtice. JACOB SNYDER, in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

N. B. Said Hovington is a ſhort thick well ſet fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, light hair tied, had on a pea-green coat, and is ſaid to be a noted gambler. The horſe is black with a ſtar in his forehead, ſix years old, 15 hands high, trots and paces. The chair is green, with a new top, and red carriage, both ſhafts have been broke off and ſpliced. †

The Office of the Mutual Aſſurance Company, for inſuring Houſes from loſs by Fire,

IS kept by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Quarry-ſtreet, between Moravian-alley and Third-ſtreet, where the members of the ſaid Company and all others deſirous of having their property inſured, may apply.

APPLICATIONS will alſo be received at the ſtore of Mr. MATTHEW CLARKSON, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

WHEREAS LEONARD WALLUM, and one DAYLE, left a horſe and mare with the ſubſcriber, in Bethel townſhip, Berks county, to paſture and feed, on or about the 3d day of October. Said men went away promiſing to return in a few days and pay their own expences and keeping of the ſaid horſes, but have not returned yet. Therefore, theſe are to requeſt them to come and pay the ſaid expences and charges within one month after date hereof, otherwiſe the ſaid mare and horſe will be ſold to pay the ſame. DANIEL KUNTZMAN.

October 23, 1784. †

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Jenkentown, a dark brown HORSE, riſing five years old, 14 hands and an half high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

October 12, 1784. § STEPHEN MERSHON.

CAME to the plantation of Dr. Morgan, in Spruce ſtreet, near Schuylkill, about five weeks ago, a dark brown COW, the ends of her horns ſawed off. The owner is deſired to come, prove properey, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ FREDERICK LUTZ.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.